

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

This Paper is Devoted Especially to the Interests of the Farming Class.

VOL. 12, NO. 3.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1894.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official Directory of Pocahontas.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.
Deputy Sheriff, Robt. K. Burns.
Clerk of Court, S. L. Brown.
Clerk of Cr. Court, J. H. Patterson.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'r of Co. Cl., G. M. Kee.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. F. Moore.
Coroner, Geo. F. Moore.
Justices: A. C. L. Gatewood, Spill Rock—Chas. Cook, E. Ray—W. H. Gross.
Huntersville—Joe R. Taylor, Duane.
—G. R. Curry, Academy—Thos. Bruffy, Lohela.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, 2nd Tuesday in June and 3rd Tuesday in October.
County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is term.

N. C. McNEEL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Marlinton, West Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining Counties, and in the Courts of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. McCLINTIC.

Attorney-at-Law.
Marlinton, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

H. S. RUCKER.

Attorney-at-Law & Notary Public.
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas, county and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

W. ARBuckle.

Attorney-at-Law.
Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. A. BRATTON.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Marlinton, W. Va.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

A. BREWER PRICE.

Attorney-at-Law.
Marlinton, W. Va.

Will be found at Times Office.

D. O. J. CAMPBELL.

DENTIST.
Marlinton, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County, at least twice a year.
The exact date of his visits will appear in this paper.

D. J. K. WEYMOUTH.

RESIDENT DENTIST.
Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Friday and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office next door to B. A. Yeager's Hotel. Residence opposite Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

M. S. BARNETT, M. D.

See located at
FREDT, W. Va.

Calls promptly answered.

C. B. SWECKER.

General Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.

Land, Coal, Mineral and Timber Lands. Farms and Town Lots especially. 10 years in the business. Collections collected. References furnished. Residing in Huntersville, W. Va., or at Marlinton, W. Va.

M. F. GIESEY.

Architect and Superintendent.
Beverly, W. Va.

Financial Statement

Pocahontas County, West Va.

J. C. ARBOGAST, S. P. C.,

In account with Pocahontas County:

July 11. Bal. due. \$2,121 88
July 11. Levy '93. 18,214 02
1894.
July 11. Jury claims collected on suits. 39 00
Total \$20,374 90

1894.

July 11. Delinquent List on real estate. \$ 339 07

Delinquent list personal property 10 33

Com. #17,804 62,

net levy 1,335 34

Orders paid and returned 5,099 26

Exonerations for county purposes, 1893, 1894. \$19 75

7,773 75

Balance due county \$12,601 15

List of Petit-Juror Claims paid and returned by J. C. Arbogast, Sheriff, as vouchers on above settlement, viz:

Uriah Beverage \$ 7 30

Ellis McCarty 4 30

C. M. Wallace 3 80

A. D. W. Hill 8 00

J. C. Price 7 60

John Waugh 5 30

M. F. Ruckman 7 40

Austin Hamrick 5 55

Edgar Smith 5 50

W. M. Ruckman 5 60

M. F. Ruckman 5 40

W. H. Hill 8 60

George Baxter (1891) Apr. 4 60

S. P. Moore 2 80

Geo. Baxter, Oct term, 1891, M. F. Ruckman, Apr " 6 60

J. H. Heener, " 1892 5 00

C. A. Lightner 7 30

Preston C. Ervine 5 40

Wm. L. Harper " 1891 3 50

same " 1893 6 50

D. W. S. Alderman 4 00

W. L. Harper, Oct " 5 60

Mathews Ruckman, Apr '92 3 60

Jas. L. McLaughlin " 8 10

same April '93 8 50

Zachariah Swink " '91, 8 70

William Crowl " 8 80

Jas. W. Gillespie " 8 90

John A. Sheets " 4 70

M. W. Gordon, June '92 7 70

Geo. W. Whiting " 5 10

A. M. McLaughlin, Apr '91 8 50

A. R. Gay " 2 50

D. F. Callison " 5 25

G. Walter Mann, " 3 80

William Buzzard " 3 00

C. W. Rider " 6 00

C. R. Moore " 5 60

John B. Buckley, Apr '92 3 40

W. J. Killingworth, Oct " 7 00

Henry S. Burr " 9 60

W. J. Yeager " 3 20

George Gibson " 5 20

John A. Noel " 6 40

John W. Grimes, June, " 7 90

H. F. Herold " 5 45

S. B. Hogsett " 5 20

John B. Moore, April, '92 8 80

Geo. B. Curry, " " 5 20

W. W. Beard, " " 4 85

Wise Herold " " 4 00

same " " 6 10

D. H. McElwee " " 7 80

W. N. Auldridge " " 4 00

Benjamin Doyle " " 3 55

Austin Hamrick " " 8 70

Wise Hall " " 8 00

H. Lee White " " 5 50

Henry White " " 4 00

David Heuser " " 9 40

\$316 53

Vouchers for amounts paid the following persons for services as Grand Jurors returned by the Sheriff, viz:

John B. Moore, " " 3 80

Mathews Ruckman, Oct '92 5 70

S. R. Hogsett " " 3 50

G. R. Curry, April " 6 40

same, October " 4 50

C. M. Lewis, " " 2 90

John W. McCoy, April " 6 20

A. M. V. Arbogast, " " 5 60

Sam. D. Bright, " " 3 40

Peter McCarty, " " 5 40

Chas. L. Moore, " " 4 40

John W. Sheets, " Oct '91 7 20

J. G. McNeil, April " 4 10

John W. Sheets, " " 4 50

W. W. Arbogast, " " 1 50

Wm. Curry, Oct " 4 20

J. Henry Bider " " 4 80

Isaac Blumeberry " " 2 70

John W. Tyler " " 5 20

B. F. McElwee " " 5 30

James W. Gillespie, " " 5 20

Wm. J. Moore, April, '92 5 80

Wm. J. Moore, Oct, '93 4 20

J. S. Moore, " " 5 00

Jas. H. Jackson, " " 5 05

same, April '92 6 20

J. C. Price, " Oct " 6 45

Uriah Beverage " " 6 85

\$148 05

ELECTION PURPOSES.

Amounts paid following persons for services as commissioners and clerks for holding November election, '92, and May election, '93, including the delivery of ballot boxes and poll books, and the return of same, viz:

C. E. Pritchard, " 4 50

J. O. Beard, " 3 00

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

same " 1 50

Morgan Grimes, " 1 50

Isaac McNeil, " 1 50

S. P. Moore, " 1 50

D. P. Barnes, " 1 50

H. P. Patterson, " 1 50

Morgan Grimes, " 1 50

G. F. Barner, " 1 50

A. N. Barlow, " 1 50

W. J. Oliver, " 1 50

J. B. Bratshaw, " 1 50

N. J. Brown, " 1 50

A. Barlow and L. M. McClintic, " 1 50

E. B. Kerr, " 1 50

W. C. Rogers, " 1 50

J. B. McNeil, " 1 50

Geo. H. Overholt, " 1 50

G. F. Barner, " 1 50

Lafayette Barner, " 1 50

Geo. Baxter, '90, " 3 00

M. F. Herold, " 1 50

A. N. McNeil, " 1 50

Aaron Kee, " 1 50

R. E. Overholt, " 3 00

H. C. McNeil, " 1 50

W. J. Moore, " 1 50

Total \$175 00

DEAF AND DUMB MUTES.

Vouchers for amount paid following persons for clothing, &c., furnished students from this county at the West Virginia School for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, viz:

G. H. Hill, '91, " 11 00

same " 12 00

same " 11 55

same '90, " 12 25

same " 20 50

same " 28 17

same " 12 23

same, '91, " 12 51

same, '92, " 15 56

same, '93, " 32 18

same, '93, " 28 61

same " 14 00

same " 11 27

same " 24 40

same " 11 74

Total \$278 99

For services as road surveyor, lumber for repairing culverts and bridges, and for work on roads generally, viz:

E. F. Arbogast " \$ 13 00

J. O. Beard '92 5 00

same '91 8 00

same '93 2 50

W. O. Jack " 6 00

Howard Showalter " 3 00

M. N. McCoy (1891) 3 00

John Waugh " 10 50

C. M. Wallace " 3 00

S. C. McMillon " 1 50

N. C. Kinnison " 3 00

N. C. Rogers " 3 00

A. M. Kee " 6 50

same '91 " 6 50

Samuel McCarty " 6 00

Alvin Barr " 3 00

Howard Showalter " 4 50

F. P. Vandervoort " 25 00

Thomas H. Childers " 10 00

F. P. Vandervoort " 5 00

W. T. Moore " 9 50

L. W. Herold " 3 00

John A. Clarkson " 5 00

J. L. Carpenter " 25

J. A. Clarkson '92 3 00

Lee Barner " 27 00

A. Barlow and L. M. McClintic 98 50

G. W. Wagner " 191 84

R. C. Bratshaw, '90, " 35 50

J. W. Oliver " 10 50

J. B. Bratshaw " 48 00

N. J. Brown " 80 50

A. Barlow and L. M. McClintic 209 34

E. B. Kerr " 75 00

W. C. Rogers '91 1 55

J. B. McNeil " 17 75

Geo. H. Overholt " 3 75

James Gibson " 25 00

D. W. and J. A. Sharp " 30 00

\$1479 83

For services as Jury and Ballot Commissioners, &c:

J. H. Patterson, " \$ 6 00

Levi Gay, " 6 00

William Gibson, " 6 00

Isaac McNeil, " 6 00

Total \$24 00

Criminal Cases other than Felony:

W. H. Gross, Justice, " \$ 30 00

G. W. Mann, constable, " 3 00

J. H. Barlow, constable, " 2 00

N. G. Barlow, Justice, " 1 75

It is said that the foreign diplomats in Washington enjoy nothing more than an invitation to a dinner prepared by an old-time colored cook.

The "monocle" has gone out of fashion abroad; it is said that those who still cling to this ugly single glass might be counted on the fingers of both hands.

Mr. Edison thinks we shall yet be able to get electricity direct from coal, a discovery compared with which the philosopher's stone is a mere bubble. Then our steamships will need only "a snug little bin for 250 tons of coal instead of one for 2800 tons."

The question whether Uncle Sam is properly concerned to conserve the morals of Queen Victoria's Indians is agitating the courts along the northwestern frontier. Several American citizens in border towns of Washington have lately been convicted by juries of selling beer to British Columbia Indians, and the court has imposed the regular fine of \$25 and costs, which the State statutes impose for selling intoxicants to Indians. Attorneys for the defense have claimed that the courts have no jurisdiction in such cases and have appealed the matter to the Supreme Court, where it awaits a decision.

There is some controversy as to the first American play. In recent notices the New York Times said that "The Contract" was the first play written by an American author that was ever acted. Edward Eggleston corrected the statement by saying that "The Prince of Parthia," a much earlier piece, written by Thomas Godfrey, a son of the inventor of the quadrant, was played by Hallam's American Company in Philadelphia as early as 1767. The Times, however, clings to its original statement and expresses the opinion, based on considerable investigation, that "The Prince of Parthia" was never performed, though it was advertised for presentation on April 24, 1765.

The experiment of enlisting Indians as regular army soldiers has been abandoned as a hopeless failure. Everyone who knew anything about the matter predicted the result, states the Chicago Herald. Nothing could keep the red men under discipline. They were coddled and petted like sick ponies. They were relieved of guard duty and given extra rations. They were not even compelled to wash themselves. But the inborn yearning for dirt, breechcloths and blankets was too strong to be resisted. They deserted in squads, and now it has been decided to disband the troop. The experiment has demonstrated the hopelessness of doing anything with the reservation as much as possible and dispatching him to the happy hunting grounds whenever he evinces his natural propensity for ghost dancing and homicide.

A gentleman of musical tastes and patriotic instincts writes to a New York paper to ask why the States of the Union should not have State songs. "Tucker Doan," he says, "goes as a national air, but facts is no reason why each State should not have its individual tune." The New York gentleman is mistaken; he is off the key, so to speak. In the first place, "Tucker Doan" is not recognized as the national air. Some patriotic song-writers sing—or attempt to sing—"America," a song with a true strain (immediately from "God Save the King") others murmur "The Star Spangled Banner," others still attempt "Hail Columbia," and in the North-west "The Red, White and Blue" is the favorite. "Tucker Doan" isn't sung at all, except by children. But the trouble with all these songs is that no one seems to know all the words, and few know the entire tune. That is the lamentable fact, admits the Chicago Herald. The average Fourth of July crowd will hum "The Star Spangled Banner" with patriotic fervor, but by the time "the red, white and blue" is reached three-fourths of the singers will be silent and the remainder will be trying to force the tune without singing the words. Such songs would only make matters worse. We don't know our patriotic songs and we don't seem to care to learn them.

NOVEL WARFARE.

HAWKING AS A MEANS FOR DISSEMINATING CARRIER PIGEONS.

The Birds Are Trained in Belgium—Companies of Reconnoiterers on Snowshoes—English Bicycle Corps at Shooting Practice.

It is only a few weeks ago that a Russian newspaper man discovered that Romania was quietly building a navy for use in the Black Sea; in fact, that she has been engaged in that nefarious practice since 1887. An Italian army officer now furnishes the dread news that "it is all up" with carrier pigeons for war purposes, inasmuch as Mascovite hawks would catch and kill them with lightning rapidity.

This is a piece of intelligence such as an army leader frequently finds in his daily mail. No sooner has somebody invented an armor guaranteed to withstand the action of the greatest gun in existence than somebody else comes along with a projectile capable of smashing into smithereens that identical armor.

Will the other powers answer the Russian threat by likewise establishing hawk brigades, or will they dissolve their carrier pigeon corps?

The carrier pigeon is still the war bird par excellence, and is likely to remain so unless the perpetual mobile will ever be invented, and with that mechanical bird that submit to the orders of nature and of man alike. Strange to say the people most advanced in art and most devoted to the art of making war—the Germans—have so far not succeeded in outstripping the rivalry by the superior training of army pigeons. The pigeon corps of France, Austria, England and Italy are all equally far from being perfect.



UNIFORMED RUSSIAN WAR FALCON.

Belgium, on the other hand, claims to possess the best carrier-pigeon service in Europe, while Russia has of late established a system for capturing and dispatching the enemy's feathered messengers by reviving the ancient institution of hawking.

There is, obviously, no connection between the achievements of these two countries in the pigeon and anti-pigeon lines. The Belgians, the most unwarlike of nations, employ the carrier pigeon for sportive purposes only; still they have in the so-called falconry school at Falkenwerth, Flanders, the only institute in the world where falcons and hawks are trained for the chase in approved Norman style.

It is not admitted by the authorities of either nation that the Russian war

300 birds which the Falkenwerth institute turns out annually?

Falcons are more or less numerous all over the world and the art of training them is not a secret. Indeed, there is no end of books, some by royal authors, on the subject. The method followed at Falkenwerth, the alleged Russian training school for hawking, is as follows:

The falcons are either procured when still in the nest or in their first year of existence. The female bird usually succeeds in breeding three



RUSSIAN TROOPS MANEUVERING ON SNOWSHOES.

young ones, two females and one male. The females are in special demand, as they are stronger, more active, and more courageous than the other sex. The first thing to do is to place the young birds in dark coops and keep them there until they have grown sufficiently to undergo training. A one-year-old bird would be at once admitted to school if it were not for its inherent wildness and ferocity. To make the falcon at all tractable it must undergo a hunger cure in a dark recess, where it is not permitted to sleep or rest a moment. One of the greatest falconers of all ages, the German Emperor Frederick II, even advised to blind the birds while preparing them for training by drawing a silk thread through their lower eyelids. Of course, the falcon does not take to this sort of thing patiently. On the contrary, the birds make it their business to get even with their tormentors, and to this end employ their mighty beaks and claws as best they know how, so that it frequently becomes necessary to clip the latter. To break them from biting pieces of hard wood, stone, and porcelain or glass are held out to birds when in a fury.

After the bird has thus been trained to a degree it must become used to riding on man's gloved hand, gloved not for the falcon's sake but for that of the falconer. There it learns to mind the trainer's voice and to ride on horseback without exhibiting a wild passion to claw at the animal.

The falcon's uniform is as follows: It wears a cap of soft leather covering the entire head, inclusive of the eyes, and leaving but the beak free. Two feather bands encircle both legs and are kept together by a large brass ring. The cap is removed when the falconer throws the bird to the wings ready for business. In doing so he puts his index finger through the ring, and throwing up his hand lets go suddenly. While the bird is undergoing training a thin wire is fastened to the ring, by which the bird can be pulled back in case of need. The cap of the Russian army hawk is in the colors of the regiment to which they belong. The claws of the falconer is made of the strongest leather, in order to protect him against the clanging propensities of the bird. It takes about a month to get the falcons used to their masters. They take quite naturally to hunting pigeons; the difficult part is to teach them to, return with their prey and not tear it

enemy whose secret plans they may follow up by catching their winged messengers, and perchance catching them alive and setting them free again, after substituting a bogus message for that originally dispatched.

To fully appreciate the value of the hawk's service one must turn to the records of the achievements of army carrier pigeons as set forth by the story of the sieges of Paris, Strasbourg and Metz. It is proved that 354 pigeons sent out from Paris 100 returned with messages. One single

pigeon carried 3500 dispatches of twenty words each between the commander of Paris and the temporary government established at Tours. Not only the French but all the German, Austrian, Russian and Italian fortresses are now supplied with a full corps of carrier pigeons, each having certain stations whether they travel regularly. Berlin is connected with Cologne and Koenigsberg respectively by a carrier pigeon service, and so is Paris and London. Occasionally German war pigeons are sent to Vienna and vice versa. Mr. Gladstone employed messenger pigeons with great success on his last electioneering tour on land and water, and when the German Emperor travels at sea he is never without his coop of experienced birds. All the navies of the great powers are plentifully supplied with carrier pigeons, and just now an effort is made to furnish ocean steamers with which to carry news of disaster or message of the date of arrival or departure.



FRENCH BICYCLE.

Germany and the other States of the Triple Alliance, as well as those of the dual alliance, have regular war carrier pigeon stations under military governors. The amateur pigeon societies are likewise organized under a central head, who is responsible to the Minister of War. Germany, Austria and France each possesses in the neighborhood of 100,000 trained pigeons. Italy boasts of 60,000. The number of pigeons in Russia is not definitely known.

Up to now the only recognized enemies of messenger pigeons in war were the foully business of ballooning, obnoxious weather, storm, rain, snow, frost, hunger and thirst, the bullets of friends and enemies, and occasional birds of prey. Now that the Russian Government proposes to let loose a regular army of hawks of war the security and the life of the carrier pigeons becomes very precarious indeed. The smokeless powder likewise adds terrors to the poor birds' existence. Yet the military experts continue to extend and improve their war carrier-pigeon service, though it is admitted that the bird's capacity for work cannot be enhanced by any means. But they also persist in building new armored ships, gunboats and battleships to be blown up by a simple little torpedo, a thing much less pretentious than a trained hawk.

Snowshoes were first employed by Russians in the Scandinavian wars. In Finland and in Finland they are in common use. After trying all systems and finally discovering the Chukotka shoe, so much in vogue with sportsmen of all nations, the St. Petersburg authorities ordered a certain number to be made. It is broader and heavier than the Norwegian variety and permits the wearer to lay aside the foot or balancing cane while making ready to shoot or engage in battle. Furthermore, it is so constructed as to be used in both feet and requires only two snowshoes, whereas the ordinary Norwegian shoe would need six or seven. The snowshoe brigade marches with great security and precision. If the shoes are not wanted they are but a slight addition

to the regulation field equipment of the Russian soldier, who is more or less of a human freight car anyway.

If the Russians, as suggested, intend to follow the tactics of 1812 to a greater or lesser extent the divisions would, of course, be of the greatest value. Rifle practice on snowshoes held near St. Petersburg, while the thermometer was twenty-five degrees below zero, was attended by scores of Russian troops belonging to the Russian, the German, and Austrian armies, respectively, that the Muscovite takes quite naturally to the branch of the service, which he is more or less familiar from the days of his youth. The Russians, too, manufacture their own snowshoes in the artisan shops attached to each regiment. The powers of the Triple Alliance buy theirs in Scandinavia. I understand that Germany has just ordered a large supply at Christiania for use of the frontier's guard at the Vorges.

While dry rot seems to have taken hold in the bicycle corps of the armies of the Triple Alliance and of Russia, and while France records no further advancement than additional speed in her military wheel efforts, England has made great strides of late in the direction of finding further uses for the bicycle, and at the same time her riders are taught the noble art of self-defense or even taking the offensive.

Bicycles are now used in the British army to carry ammunition. The machine is constructed as follows: The case containing the war material is placed on a two-wheeled wagon drawn and preceded by twelve men riding behind each other on six bicycles. The speed of this machine is from nine and a half to fifteen miles an hour. It can travel over any kind of ground, the wheels being covered with rubber. The occupants of the first wheel march alongside, the rest of the men only follow out, working their arms and legs. It is not infrequently subjected to accidents, and that as a means of carrying ammunition to an outpost it is without equal, being noiseless and swift at the same time. The machines will probably be generally adopted for use in fortresses. In case an English bicycle corps is attacked or made it advantageous to take the offensive the men form a car with their machines after detaching their wheels. Then part of them crouch down or kneel down while the others shoot standing. It may be added that the English bicycle corps is most appropriately uniformed while the bicyclists of the other armies are hampered as much by useless equipments as by red tape. —Chicago Times.

His Last Signature.

When the old Emperor William was on his deathbed, says the York Companion, he maintained his interest in the affairs of the German nation, and still performed his usual routine of duties as long as he was able. When he was asked one day by his daughter, the Grand Duchess of Baden, if those curses of the Germanic legend did not tire him, his characteristic reply was, "I have no time to be tired."

During his very last days, when the angel of death had already touched his hand and rendered the slightest movement a document was brought for him to sign. Remanach, knowing how little strength he had left, and anxious to save him from any needless exertion, suggested that he merely sign the initial "W" for the Emperor, but the Emperor, with that characteristic spirit that never left him while he lived, summoned all his strength, and wrote in trembling hand his full signature.

It was for the last time, and many signatures of the Emperor, which is preserved in the archives of the Reichstag, were made and given to the people as mementos of their beloved sovereign.

For comparison, we print below his signature as it was written in the days when he was still strong.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

ANDREW PRICE, EDITOR

Marlinton, Friday, Aug. 10, 1894.

Official Paper of Pocahontas County.

Subscription ONE DOLLAR in advance. If not paid within the year \$1.50 will be charged.

Entered at the post office at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress,
JOHN D. ALDERSON,
Of Nicholas County.

For State Senate,
JOSEPH D. LOGAN,
Of Monroe County.

For House of Delegates,
DR. J. P. MOOMAU,
Of Green Bank.

For County Commissioner,

For County Superintendent of Free Schools,

D. L. BARLOW,
Of Edray.

GREENBRIER COUNTY'S NAME was Dennis in the late convention.

Do you want to know why more Democrats will vote this fall than ever before? It is because there will be enough of taunts and spitting done by the Republicans to make the Democrats more than ever set in their ways. Nothing makes a party more pronounced than to be accused of incompetence. We cannot stand it, and we will show them that we are still the people.

No evil is growing more than that of young men carrying revolvers and other deadly weapons. No one is afraid of being shot intentionally these days, but a bullet does not shatter less because it is sent into the body accidentally. Men must unite to put this practice down. The simple presence of a deadly weapon has made more murders than all else together. Deprive a rattle-snake of his fangs and a boy of his revolver.

MR. HOLT made a good showing in the convention. Summers County, though, held the key of the situation after Fayette had gone solid for Mr. Logan, of Monroe. Summers being indebted to Mr. Logan, of Monroe, for her Senator, Mr. Hayne, unintentionally turned to his support. Pocahontas elected Col. St. Clair, of Fayette, four years ago by withdrawing two candidates, so in the common course of events that county could not do such a tame and unoriginal thing as return the compliment. It would have shown a christian but not a political spirit.

The speculations of the present times on the prospective passage of the Tariff Bill are very similar to those which marked the time when the government put gold upon the market after the war and reduced the premium on that metal. That day was known as Black Friday. Various stocks were now inflated and held by more or less corrupt means. Every day worked great gain, and a month longer may make many a man's fortune. When it does pass we can well believe that many a monopoly will suffer and that the people at large will be benefited exactly as they were by the lowering of the price of gold on that same Black Friday.

I would have a woman as true as death. At the first real lie, which works from the heart outward, she should be tenderly rebuked into a better world, where she can have an angel for a guardian and find on strange friends, which shall make her all over again, even to her heart and marrow.

—Miss Wood's Mother.

MR. ALDERSON is now the hope and dependence of the Democratic party of the 3d Congressional District. He is a strong and an acceptable candidate in every part of the district except in Greenbrier county. At present it is a sort of topsyturvydom inhabited by a class of people known as the Upside-downs. They will come to their senses before they do any harm. Nicholas county, the home of the statesman, lies on its western border, and the wealthy farmers of Greenbrier are apt to ask themselves, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" It is absurd for Greenbrier to sulk and refuse to recognize a man who was nominated on the first ballot.

Dilley's Mill.

It was the pleasure of the writer to listen to a very interesting sermon delivered by Rev. Fultz. . . . Messrs. C. B. Swecker, Jake and Brown McGlaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Camden Dressard and Miss Bertie McGlaughlin were the guests of Mrs. Margaret Grimes, last Sunday. . . . Quite a number of our young people attended preaching at Frost Sunday night. . . . Mrs. Carrie Dressard was visiting friends in this part last week. . . . Mrs. Summers Dilley, accompanied by the Misses Williams, is visiting Andrew and Hanson Dilley, at this writing. . . . F. M. Dilley and wife are spending this week at the home of her father. . . . J. L. Carpenter and H. Grimes expect to start their threshing machine this week. . . . Miss Verna Bird, of Highland county, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Emma Dilley. . . . Mrs. Morgan Grimes and Jacob Paugh have been on the sicklist, but are now better.

ANNIE LAURIE.

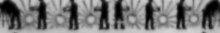
NOTICE.

The Teachers' Examination will be held in the public school building at Marlinton, August 27 and 28, 1894.

Section 19 of the School Law is so amended as to provide that all grades of county certificates shall be issued at the same examination. Edray W. Va., D. L. BARLOW, Aug. 7, 1894. County Sup't.

Notice to Contractors.

Bids will be received for repairing the M. E. Church South at Green Bank, W. Va., until August 20th, 1894. Parties wishing to bid on said work can see specifications by calling on Wm. H. Hall, at Green Bank, W. Va.



KODAKS

\$6.00 and \$10.00

Simplest, Flash-Light and time exposure camera can be used by the most novice with our A and B Kodaks. Illustrated manual free with every Kodak. Write to us for the pictures.

PRICES

Limited for 24 Exposures:
A For Pictures 1/16 in. 1/100 in. 1/200 in. 1/400 in. 1/800 in. 1/1600 in. 1/3200 in. 1/6400 in. 1/12800 in. 1/25600 in. 1/51200 in. 1/102400 in. 1/204800 in. 1/409600 in. 1/819200 in. 1/1638400 in. 1/3276800 in. 1/6553600 in. 1/13107200 in. 1/26214400 in. 1/52428800 in. 1/104857600 in. 1/209715200 in. 1/419430400 in. 1/838860800 in. 1/1677721600 in. 1/3355443200 in. 1/6710886400 in. 1/13421772800 in. 1/26843545600 in. 1/53687091200 in. 1/107374182400 in. 1/214748364800 in. 1/429496729600 in. 1/858993459200 in. 1/1717986918400 in. 1/3435973836800 in. 1/6871947673600 in. 1/13743895347200 in. 1/27487790694400 in. 1/54975581388800 in. 1/109951162777600 in. 1/219902325555200 in. 1/439804651110400 in. 1/879609302220800 in. 1/1759218604441600 in. 1/3518437208883200 in. 1/7036874417766400 in. 1/14073748835532800 in. 1/28147497671065600 in. 1/56294995342131200 in. 1/112589990684262400 in. 1/225179981368524800 in. 1/450359962737049600 in. 1/900719925474099200 in. 1/1801439850948198400 in. 1/3602879701896396800 in. 1/7205759403792793600 in. 1/14411518807585587200 in. 1/28823037615171174400 in. 1/57646075230342348800 in. 1/115292150460684697600 in. 1/230584300921369395200 in. 1/461168601842738790400 in. 1/922337203685477580800 in. 1/1844674407370955161600 in. 1/3689348814741910323200 in. 1/7378697629483820646400 in. 1/14757395258967641292800 in. 1/29514790517935282585600 in. 1/59029581035870565171200 in. 1/118059162071741130342400 in. 1/236118324143482260684800 in. 1/472236648286964521369600 in. 1/944473296573929042739200 in. 1/1888946593147858085478400 in. 1/3777893186295716170956800 in. 1/7555786372591432341913600 in. 1/15111572745182864683827200 in. 1/30223145490365729367654400 in. 1/60446290980731458735308800 in. 1/120892581961462917470617600 in. 1/241785163922925834941235200 in. 1/483570327845851669882470400 in. 1/967140655691703339764940800 in. 1/1934281311383406679529881600 in. 1/3868562622766813359059763200 in. 1/7737125245533626718119526400 in. 1/15474250491067253436239052800 in. 1/30948500982134506872478105600 in. 1/61897001964269013744956211200 in. 1/123794003928538027489912422400 in. 1/247588007857076054979824844800 in. 1/495176015714152109959649689600 in. 1/990352031428304219919299379200 in. 1/198070406285660843983859875200 in. 1/396140812571321687967719750400 in. 1/792281625142643375935439500800 in. 1/1584563250285286751870879001600 in. 1/3169126500570573503741758003200 in. 1/6338253001141147007483516006400 in. 1/12676506002282294014967032012800 in. 1/25353012004564588029934064025600 in. 1/50706024009129176059868128051200 in. 1/101412048018258352119736256102400 in. 1/202824096036516704239472512204800 in. 1/405648192073033408478945024409600 in. 1/811296384146066816957890048819200 in. 1/1622592768292133633915780097638400 in. 1/3245185536584267267831560195276800 in. 1/6490371073168534535663120390553600 in. 1/12980742146337069071326240781107200 in. 1/25961484292674138142652481562214400 in. 1/51922968585348276285304963124428800 in. 1/103845937170696552570609926248857600 in. 1/207691874341393105141219852497715200 in. 1/415383748682786210282439704995430400 in. 1/830767497365572420564879409990860800 in. 1/1661534994731144841129758819981721600 in. 1/3323069989462289682259517639963443200 in. 1/6646139978924579364519035279926886400 in. 1/13292279957849158729038070559853772800 in. 1/26584559915698317458076141119707545600 in. 1/53169119831396634916152282239415091200 in. 1/106338239662793269832304564478830182400 in. 1/212676479325586539664609128957660364800 in. 1/425352958651173079329218257915320729600 in. 1/850705917302346158658436515830641459200 in. 1/1701411834604692317316873031661282918400 in. 1/3402823669209384634633746063322565836800 in. 1/6805647338418769269267492126645131673600 in. 1/13611294676837538538534984253290263347200 in. 1/27222589353675077077069968506580526694400 in. 1/54445178707350154154139937013161053388800 in. 1/108890357414700308308279874026322106777600 in. 1/217780714829400616616559748052644213555200 in. 1/435561429658801233233119496105288427110400 in. 1/871122859317602466466238992210576854220800 in. 1/1742245718635204932932477984421153708441600 in. 1/3484491437270409865864955968842307416883200 in. 1/6968982874540819731729911937684614833766400 in. 1/13937965749081639463459823875369229667532800 in. 1/27875931498163278926919647750738459335065600 in. 1/55751862996326557853839295501476918670131200 in. 1/111503725992653115707678591002953837340262400 in. 1/223007451985306231415357182005907674680524800 in. 1/44601490397061246283071436401181539360104800 in. 1/89202980794122492566142872802363078720209600 in. 1/178405961588244985132285745604726157440419200 in. 1/356811923176489970264571491209452314880838400 in. 1/713623846352979940529142982418904629761676800 in. 1/1427247692705959881058285964837809259523353600 in. 1/2854495385411919762116571929675618519046707200 in. 1/5708990770823839524233143859351237038093414400 in. 1/11417981541647679048466287718702474076186828800 in. 1/22835963083295358096932575437404948152373657600 in. 1/45671926166590716193865150874809896304747315200 in. 1/91343852333181432387730301749619792609494630400 in. 1/182687704666362864775460603499239585218989260800 in. 1/365375409332725729550921206998479170437978521600 in. 1/730750818665451459101842413996958340875957043200 in. 1/1461501637330902918203684827993916681751914086400 in. 1/2923003274661805836407369655987833363503828172800 in. 1/5846006549323611672814739311975666727007656345600 in. 1/11692013098647223345629478623951333454015312691200 in. 1/23384026197294446691258957247902666908030625382400 in. 1/46768052394588893382517914495805333816061250764800 in. 1/93536104789177786765035828991610667632122501529600 in. 1/187072209578355573530071657983221335264245003059200 in. 1/374144419156711147060143315966442670528490006118400 in. 1/748288838313422294120286631932885341056980012236800 in. 1/149657767662684458824057326386577068211396024473600 in. 1/299315535325368917648114652773154136422792048947200 in. 1/598631070650737835296229305546308272845584097894400 in. 1/1197262141301475670592458611092616545691168195788800 in. 1/2394524282602951341184917222185233091382336391577600 in. 1/4789048565205902682369834444370466182764672783155200 in. 1/9578097130411805364739668888740932365529345566310400 in. 1/19156194260823610729479337777481864731058691132620800 in. 1/38312388521647221458958675554963729462117382265241600 in. 1/76624777043294442917917351109927458924234764530483200 in. 1/153249554086588885835834702219854917848469529060966400 in. 1/306499108173177771671669404439709835696939058121932800 in. 1/612998216346355543343338808879419671393878116243865600 in. 1/1225996432692711086686677617758839342787756232487731200 in. 1/2451992865385422173373355235517678685575512464975462400 in. 1/4903985730770844346746710471035357371151024929950924800 in. 1/9807971461541688693493420942070714742302049859901849600 in. 1/19615942922883377386986841884141429484604099719803692800 in. 1/39231885845766754773973683768282858969208199439607385600 in. 1/78463771691533509547947367536565717938416398879214771200 in. 1/156927543383067019095894735073131435876832797758429542400 in. 1/313855086766134038191789470146262871753665595516859084800 in. 1/627710173532268076383578940292525743507331191033718169600 in. 1/1255420347064536152767157880585051487014662382067436339200 in. 1/2510840694129072305534315761170102974029324764134872678400 in. 1/5021681388258144611068631522340205948058649528269745356800 in. 1/10043362776516289222137263044680411896117299056539490713600 in. 1/20086725553032578444274526089360823792234598113078981427200 in. 1/40173451106065156888549052178721647584469196226157962854400 in. 1/80346902212130313777098104357443295168938392452315925708800 in. 1/160693804424260627554196208714886590337876784904631851417600 in. 1/321387608848521255108392417429773180675753569809263702835200 in. 1/642775217697042510216784834859546361351507139618527405670400 in. 1/1285550435394085020433569669719092722703014279237054811340800 in. 1/2571100870788170040867139339438185445406028558474109622681600 in. 1/5142201741576340081734278678876370890812057116948219245363200 in. 1/10284403483152680163468557357752741781624114233896438490726400 in. 1/20568806966305360326937114715505483563248228467792876981452800 in. 1/41137613932610720653874229431010967126496456935585753962905600 in. 1/82275227865221441307748458862021934252992913871171507925811200 in. 1/164550455730442882615496917724043868505985827742343015851622400 in. 1/329100911460885765230993835448087737011971655484686031703244800 in. 1/658201822921771530461987670896175474023943310969372063406489600 in. 1/1316403645843543060923975341792350948047886621938744126812979200 in. 1/2632807291687086121847950683584701896095773243877488253625958400 in. 1/5265614583374172243695901367169403792191546487754976507251916800 in. 1/10531229166748344487391802734338807584383092975509953014503836800 in. 1/21062458333496688974783605468677615168766185951019906029007673600 in. 1/42124916666993377949567210937355230337532371902039812058015347200 in. 1/84249833333986755899134421874710460675064743804079624116030694400 in. 1/16849966666797351179826884374942092135012948760815924823061388800 in. 1/33699933333594702359653768749884184270025897521631849646122777600 in. 1/67399866667189404719307537499768368540051795043263699292245555200 in. 1/134799733334378809438615074999536737080103590086527398584491110400 in. 1/269599466668757618877230149999073474160207180173054797168982220800 in. 1/539198933337515237754460299998146948320414360346109594337964441600 in. 1/1078397866675030475508920599996293896640828720692219188675928883200 in. 1/2156795733350060951017841199992587793281657441384438377351857766400 in. 1/4313591466700121902035682399985175586563314882768876754703715532800 in. 1/8627182933400243804071364799970351173126629765537753509407431065600 in. 1/1725436586680048760814272959964070234625325953107550701881486211200 in. 1/3450873173360097521628545919928140469250651906215101403762972422400 in. 1/6901746346720195043257091839856280938501303812430202807525944844800 in. 1/13803492693440390086514183679712561877002607624860405615051889689600 in. 1/27606985386880780173028367359425123754005215249720811230103779379200 in. 1/55213970773761560346056734718850247508010430499441622460207558758400 in. 1/110427941547523120692113469437700495016020860998883244920415117516800 in. 1/220855883095046241384226938875400990032041721997766489840830235033600 in. 1/4417117661900924827

Valued in Misfortune.
 Tramp—Give me a dime, please, haven't had anything to eat in three days.
 Citizen—Shake, old man. My wife's been doing the cooking too, about that long—Detroit Free Press.

Can You Lose the Grip?
 Losing one kind of grip is worse than taking another, and when thousands are in training for the field sports of summer months, it is well to be advised by those who know all about it.

Mr. F. C. Ferguson, 1615 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes to the post, March 1, 1906. He says: "I would like to add my testimony to your already long list. While playing ball I sprained my arm at the elbow and shoulder. It interfered with my playing considerably and lost me many good chances professionally. I tried everything I could think of, but I could not get no relief. A doctor advised that the only thing to do was to give the arm a long rest. Afraid, however, recommended Dr. Jacobin Oil, which I tried, with the result that I was completely cured and have since pitched a great deal with as the sign of my former trouble, which, by the way, refers many a professional player."

In England there were formerly 225 offenses punishable with death.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Purely Plant and Composition Free. Laboratory, Elkhart, N.Y.

Of every 100 miles of railway in the world 41 are in the United States.

Kilmer's Cure
 Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incontinent Consumption; It's the Best Cough Cure; Also, Who, \$1

Electricity is the great power of the future.

Fractured with news as Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Urge, into all the per bottle.



FOR WOMEN IN FEEBLE HEALTH

Mood's Cannot Be Too Highly Recommended

"O. S. Wood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
 "I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for years and it has always given me the best of satisfaction. I had little appetite and was troubled with rheumatism in my arms and shoulder and back. As soon as I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla my appetite increased, the Rheumatic Troubles Ceased and I felt better than for years before. I have used it in the family and would not do without it. I cannot be recommended too highly for Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
 women in feeble health, no fair children when weeding. Any one giving it a fair trial will be well satisfied." Mrs. S. D. Ashley, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act gently, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels. 25 cents.

PR 10 '04

Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action.

Disease is overcome when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Prepared by Scott & Bown, N.Y. 25 Cents

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

Other Chemicals

are used in the

W. BAKER & CO'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely

pure and contains

no sugar or other

W. BAKER & CO'S

Breakfast Cocoa

FARM GARDEN

COPPERAS FOR GRAPEVINES

Copperas has been tried in France on grapevines which are suffering from an absence of the proper green color. The results are reported to have been most satisfactory. Early spring is the best time for the experiment. In making the application the surface soil above the roots should be removed to a depth of several inches and the copperas water then poured over the same and the soil afterwards restored.—New York World.

SOUR MILK FOR CALVES

Sour milk is not fit food for a calf. It may keep the animal alive, but it will not thrive or make a healthy growth. The sour milk will quickly curdle in the stomach and cause indigestion. It is this way of feeding a calf that makes so many poor cows, for an animal that has been stunted in its early growth will never recover the loss afterward. Skimmed milk, if sweet, is good for any calf, but it should be warmed to eighty or ninety degrees, as it is most digestible at that temperature. Fat is not so much required for a young calf. Muscular growth is needed more than fat, and this makes a better cow than fat. It is quite safe to give a month-old calf a light ration of ground oats and corn meal, a few ounces at first, gradually increasing.—New York Times.

WATCHING SHEEP.

When the hog has stopped putting much or fat he must be disposed of, no matter what the market, for after that period all food given is practically wasted. But the case is different with sheep. After reaching their maximum weight and condition as to flesh they will eat but little, and this is simply paid for in the increase in quantity and quality of wool. Besides prices of mutton sheep are always better after the weather begins to get warm, as mutton is more of a hot than cold weather food. Again, the market will pay more for nicely shorn and well handled wool than the butchers will; and wool can be more cheaply freighted when packed in sacks than when on the sheep's back. Another consideration is shorn sheep, if well fattened, will sell for more than unshorn, for the former can be seen by the buyer at a glance, while the latter must be carefully inspected, one by one, and, lastly, shorn sheep will ship more comfortably and be in better condition when reaching market than unshorn. These conditions make all winter feeding most desirable.—Farm, Stock and Home.

BERRIES AND FRUIT.

The business of the horticulturist and that of the apiculturist are such a necessary adjunct of the other, says a lady writer. The beekeeper may pay a wonderful sum for the best bees in the world, may have them in the best of hives with movable frames, queen-excluding honey boards, etc., etc.; above the broad nest he may have the whitest of section boxes, every one containing a foundation starter; in fact, have everything ready to catch the surplus honey when the honey flow shall come—if the land be not full of flowers on every hand there will be no surplus for him. Professor Wilson has made an elaborate calculation, and concludes that it would require 2,500,000 flowers like those of the white clover to yield one pound of surplus honey. This gives some idea of the vast number of blossoms necessary, as well as the amount of labor represented in every honey-comb. The fruit grower may remark that the earth for new and improved varieties may be so skillful as possible in planting; he may graft and propagate and hybridize, and yet if the winds are not favorable and the bees do not visit the blossoms in search of pollen or another the blossoms will soon wither and fall and never produce the fruit for which the blossoms lived and grew, and for which the horticulturist had bestowed upon the tree or plant his labor, forethought and fostering care.—Chicago Times.

THE STUDY OF AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture is the basis of our national progress and prosperity. While this fact is widely recognized, yet the study of this most important of all colleges is not placed in the curriculum of the public schools of the country. Generations of children pass through life without ability to distinguish between wheat and barley when they see it growing. In some countries it is to be seen on a farm to be accompanied with the tools, seeds, of agriculture. This is all wrong. The object of the school course should be arranged to meet this oversight. True, now have become famous in many ways whose sole equipment was furnished in the curriculum of the country. Not that we have put to graduate a student who has been trained in his life work as a farmer by the knowledge acquired in them. The knowledge of several

text books on agriculture in rural public schools would remedy this defect of the system under which they are operated. The children of farmers have as perfect a right to the technical knowledge of their prospective calling, as that such knowledge of things that at best are but mere accomplishments should be taught. The tendency toward the latter is very manifest in many directions in the studies of the public schools. It is always better to teach a few things that the student may be fully acquainted with them rather than to overwhelm him with a lot of useless trash that retard him in his life work. For that reason agriculture should form a prominent feature in the studies of rural public schools, because of its future usefulness to the average attendant at them.—American Dairyman.

SUMMER FORAGE CROPS.

When extra feed is needed as early as June there is nothing better than clover. The best time for sowing clover is in July or the early part of August. It may readily follow a winter crop fed off in midsummer. When grown for forage the clover should be seeded at the rate of twenty pounds to the acre, and will produce ten to twelve tons of green forage, worth at least a fourth more than timothy for feeding purposes.

Oats and peas, sown at the rate of one and one half bushels of oats and two of peas per acre, will afford excellent forage for midsummer. The peas should be sown in the spring at the length of four or five inches or else the seed be well covered by use of a wheelbarrow. The oats should be sown several days after the peas and lightly harrowed in. By sowing three or four small areas one week apart, starting as early in the spring as possible, this crop will supply fresh, nutritious forage for about a month, beginning with the last week in June; while if the whole is sown at one time part of the fodder becomes dry and unpalatable as early as the middle of August. On fertile soils a second crop of clover should be available by the first of August and will afford the best of feed for ten days or two weeks at this period of the summer.

With most farmers corn is the great forage crop for late summer, and early fall feeding. While it is doubtful if there is any crop that will produce a larger amount of food material per acre, there are a number of leguminous crops that can be grown with less drain upon the soil and will afford forage of much higher nutritive value pound for pound. In Southern New England and as far north as Central New York, the cow pea can be easily grown on warm, light soils, while the soy bean affords a large amount of excellent forage and can be grown in nearly all parts of New England. These crops will afford forage from about the middle of August till the killing frosts come.

Lucerne in September is sometimes found necessary to use rowen from the mowing field and in this case the more clover there is in it the better. Grasses when young and tender are more nutritious than in the larger stages of growth, and hence rowen yields a much better food than the full grown grasses.

For a late fall feed there is no crop yet in use equal to barley and peas. This crop can be sown the first part of August on the clover ground, or it may follow the oats and peas. Two bushels of peas and one of barley make a good mixture. Both of these plants withstand frosts well and make excellent growth in cool weather.—New England Farmer.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Give the peas a light, rich soil. Red raspberries should not be given deep cultivation.

Now colery seed early. It is estimated that one ounce of seed will produce about 2500 plants.

Beeswax will be darkened if melted in an iron vessel. It is better to use brass or copper vessels.

The best shipping crates for honey are of a single tier, and hold from twelve to twenty-four pounds. Beeswood is light, white, and free from excrement. Nothing so far has been found to equal it for making good sections.

Never set plants of a poor quality. Poor seed will make a failure, but only for a single year, while poor plants last over many seasons.

All fruit plants, including trees, should have a generous supply of lime, light-colored, German brands, in order to be of a vigorous and healthy growth.

For the potato crop sulphate is thought to be more better than muriate of potash, for it gives a greater yield and improves the quality in a higher degree. The grower should be in the open ground early about the middle of May or until the weather settles, as it is a very tender seedling. Plant in rows or half if you wish them for food.

Do not plant potatoes in hard, stony ground, but let the soil be well broken, or better yet, through the cultivation of low growing plants, such as clover, or the soil be well broken into enough.



The subject of the above portrait is a prominent and much respected citizen. Mr. Robert Manson, of West Nyack, N. H. Where Dr. Farrow is known "his word is as good as his bond." In a recent letter to Dr. J. C. Farrow, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalide Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. Manson says:

"Dr. Farrow's Pleasant Pills are the best pills I ever took for the liver. All my friends say they do them the most good. This opinion is shared by every one who once tries them. They, little, sugar-coated pills, which are to be found in all medicine stores. The U. S. Inspector of Immigration at Buffalo, N. Y., writes of them as follows: 'From early childhood I have suffered from a sluggish liver, with all the disorders accompanying such a condition. Doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines I have used in abundance; they only afforded temporary relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Farrow's Pleasant Pills. I did so, taking two at night and one after dinner every day for two weeks. I have reduced the dose to one 'Pill' every day for two months. I have in six months increased in solid flesh twenty-two pounds. I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Crowns and unpleasant feelings after meals have completely disappeared.'"

John A. H. Barry

Amid nature a little now and then with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a more searching and cleansing cathartic, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and clearing the urinary action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headache, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness, boils, carbuncles, piles, fevers and malaria too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subside attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Farrow's Pleasant Pills are unequalled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

The "Pleasant Pills" are far more effective in arousing the liver to action than "blue pills," calomel, or other mercurial preparations, and have the further merit of being purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. Particular care is required while using them.

Composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, their cost is much more than is that of other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four "Pleasant Pills" are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, and can be had at the price of the more ordinary and cheaper made pills. Dr. Farrow prides himself on having been first to introduce a Little Liver Pill to the American people. Many have imitated them, but none have approached his "Pleasant Pills" in excellence.

For all laxative and cathartic purposes the "Pleasant Pills" are infinitely superior to all "mineral waters," saline powders, "salty cathartics," fruit syrups, etc., and are the only pills of the kind ever called, "laxative" "teas." One little "Pill" is laxative, two gently cathartic.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, taking squalls and "salty cathartics," take one or two small pills, severely larger than usual, and they will help.

Then, after they are taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild and natural way. There is no reaction afterward. Their help lasts. Accept no substitutes recommended to be just as good. They may be better for the doctor, because of paying him a better price, but he is not the one who needs help.

Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the Blood.

Slight Impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies.

To Cure Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism and other troublesome diseases is required a safe and reliable remedy, purely vegetable. Such is S. S. S. It cures all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for our Treatise, sent free to any address.

S. S. S. Co., 123 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

COLCHESTER SPADING BOOTS

ARE THE BEST

A Good Tule Will Bear Telling Twice. Use Sapolio.

Use Sapolio